

Data Spotlight

National Survey of Substance Abuse Treatment Services

November 18, 2010

Number of Substance Abuse Treatment Facilities Offering Nicotine Replacement Therapy Has Increased since 2006

Nicotine replacement therapy (including patches, gum, and lozenges) is a safe and effective way of promoting smoking cessation; users of this therapy are twice as likely as nonusers to quit smoking.¹ Individuals in substance abuse treatment have a particular need for nicotine replacement therapy, because they are much more likely than the general population to smoke cigarettes.²

The National Survey of Substance Abuse Treatment Services (N-SSATS) provides information on nicotine replacement therapy offered at substance abuse treatment facilities. In 2009, 2,613 (19 percent) of 13,513 surveyed facilities offered nicotine replacement therapy (Figure 1). The percentage of facilities offering this therapy has gradually increased since 2006. Hospital inpatient facilities were much more likely than residential or outpatient facilities to provide nicotine replacement therapy (79 vs. 28 or 16 percent; Figure 2).

Figure 1. Percent of Substance Abuse Treatment Facilities That Provide Nicotine Replacement Therapy, by Year: 2006 to 2009

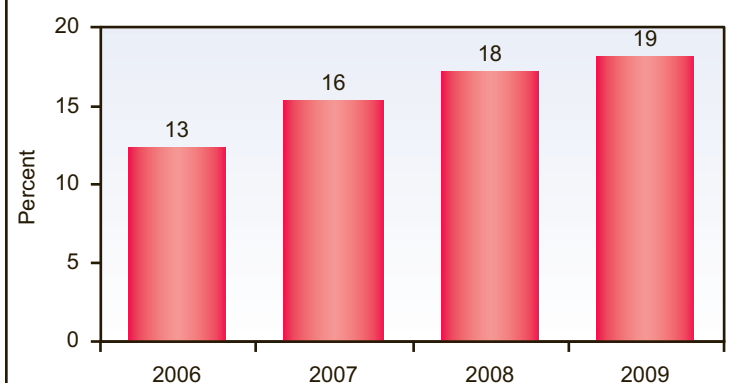
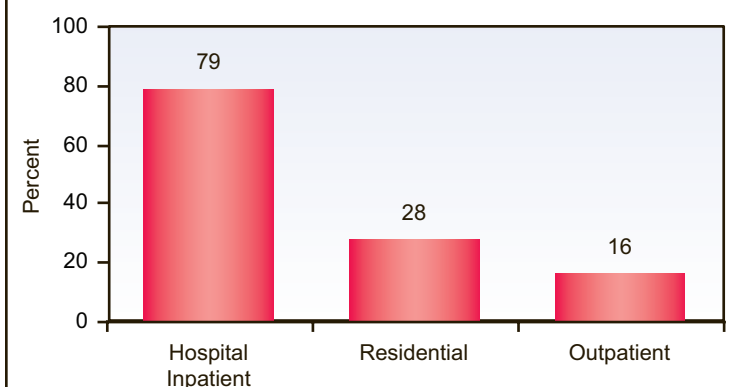


Figure 2. Percent of Substance Abuse Treatment Facilities That Provide Nicotine Replacement Therapy, by Treatment Type: 2009



¹ Moore, D., Aveyard, P., Connock, M., Wang, D., Fry-Smith, A., & Barton, P. (2009). Effectiveness and safety of nicotine replacement therapy assisted reduction to stop smoking: Systematic review and meta-analysis. *BMJ*, 338, b1024. doi:10.1136/bmj.b1024

² Baca, C. T., & Yahne, C. E. (2009). Smoking cessation during substance abuse treatment: What you need to know. *Journal of Substance Abuse Treatment*, 36, 205-219.

Source: 2006 to 2009 Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services (SAMHSA) National Survey of Substance Abuse Treatment Services (N-SSATS). N-SSATS is an annual survey of all substance abuse treatment facilities in the United States, both public and private, that are known to SAMHSA. N-SSATS is one component of the Drug and Alcohol Services Information System (DASIS), an integrated data system maintained by the Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, SAMHSA.

